

調查結果：頻數及百分比分佈

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Survey Overview and Sampling Method

調查項目：市民對香港落實「一國兩制」概況評價調查（第十八次調查）

Survey Project: Survey on the Implementation of 'One Country, Two Systems' in Hong Kong (Sixteenth Round)

調查日期：2025 年 6 月 6 日至 2025 年 6 月 23 日（晚上 6 時 15 分至 10 時 15 分）

Survey Date: 6 June 2025 to 23 June 2025 (6:15 p.m. to 10:15 p.m.)

委托機構：民思政策研究所（前稱「民主思路」）

Commissioning Body: POD Research Institute (formerly "Path of Democracy")

執行機構：香港中文大學香港亞太研究所電話調查研究室

Polling Agency: Telephone Survey Research Laboratory, Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

調查對象：18 歲或以上、操粵語或普通話的香港居民

Target Respondents: Hong Kong residents aged 18 or above who speak Cantonese or Mandarin

調查方法：以電腦輔助電話訪問系統進行資料蒐集工作。隨機抽樣方式訪問了 1,003 名 18 歲以 上 操 粵語或普通話的市民（在 95% 置信水平下，抽樣誤差為 $\pm 3.09\%$ ）。調查樣本包括家居固網 和 手機 電話，回應率分別為 44.5% 及 44.1%，符合科學性的調查標準。

Survey Method: Data collection was conducted using CATI system. A random sampling method was used to interview 1,003 residents aged 18 or above who speak Cantonese or Mandarin (with a sampling error of $\pm 3.09\%$ at a 95% confidence level). The survey sample included both landline and mobile phone respondents, with response rates of 44.5% and 44.1%, respectively, meeting scientific survey standards.

數據加權：為了使調查數據更能準確反映香港人口的真實分佈，調查結果已根據樣本被抽中的 機 率，並參照香港統計處最新公布的性別及年齡分佈進行加權處理。此外，由於加權後的數據 可能 涉及四捨五入，統計表中個別項目的數字相加後，可能與總數略有差異。

Data Weighting: To ensure that the survey data accurately reflects the true distribution of the Hong Kong population, the survey results have been weighted based on the probability of selection of the sample, referencing the latest gender and age distribution published by the Hong Kong Census and Statistics Department. Additionally, due to rounding in the weighted data, the sums of individual items in the statistical tables may slightly differ from the total.

調查結果¹

Survey Results

「我哋想了解市民對『一國兩制』喺香港實踐情況嘅睇法，如果 1 分代表『非常不同意』，至 7 分代表『非常同意』，你有幾同意以下香港係回歸後嘅情況呢？」

“We would like to understand the public's views on the implementation of 'One Country, Two Systems' in Hong Kong. If 1 point represents 'strongly disagree' and 7 points represent 'strongly agree,' how much do you agree with the following statements about the situation in Hong Kong after the handover?”

Q1 「回歸之後，香港實行到高度自治，自行處理特區內嘅行政事務。你有幾同意呢？1 至 7 分，你會俾幾多分呢？」

Q1 “After the handover, Hong Kong exercises a high degree of autonomy and manages its administrative affairs within the Special Administrative Region. How much do you agree with this? On a scale of 1 to 7, what score would you give?”

	頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1. 1	144	14.4	14.4	14.4
2. 2	96	9.6	9.6	24.0
3. 3	123	12.2	12.3	36.3
4. 4	110	10.9	11.0	47.3
5. 5	188	18.7	18.8	66.0
6. 6	121	12.0	12.1	78.1
7. 7	205	20.4	20.5	98.6
88. 唔知道／好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	14	1.4	1.4	100.0
99. 拒絕回答 Refused to answer	3	0.3	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total	1003	100.0	100.0	
有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1000				
缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 3				
平均分 Mean: 4.30				
標準差 Standard Deviation: 2.072				

¹ 註：以上所有數據均已進行加權處理。在計算平均分時，選擇「88. 唔知道／好難講」的樣本並未納入計算範圍。

Note: All data above have been weighted. In calculating the average scores, samples that selected '88. Don't know / Hard to say' were not included in the calculation.

Q2 「回歸之後，香港繼續保持到獨立嘅司法權。你有幾同意呢？1 至 7 分，你會俾幾多分呢？」

Q2 "After the handover, Hong Kong continues to maintain its independent judicial power. How much do you agree with this? On a scale of 1 to 7, what score would you give?"

		頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1.	1	169	16.9	17.0	17.0
2.	2	103	10.3	10.3	27.3
3.	3	101	10.1	10.1	37.4
4.	4	100	10.0	10.0	47.4
5.	5	154	15.4	15.4	62.8
6.	6	147	14.6	14.7	77.5
7.	7	207	20.7	20.7	98.2
88.	唔知道／好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	18	1.8	1.8	100.0
99.	拒絕回答 Refused to answer	4	0.4	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total		1003	100.0	100.0	
有效樣本 Valid Sample: 999			缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 4		
平均分 Mean: 4.26			標準差 Standard Deviation: 2.161		

Q3 「回歸之後，香港繼續保持到獨立嘅立法權。你有幾同意呢？1 至 7 分，你會俾幾多分呢？」

Q3 "After the handover, Hong Kong continues to maintain its independent legislative power. How much do you agree with this? On a scale of 1 to 7, what score would you give?"

		頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1.	1	194	19.4	19.4	19.4
2.	2	90	8.9	9.0	28.4
3.	3	107	10.7	10.7	39.2
4.	4	103	10.3	10.3	49.5
5.	5	142	14.2	14.2	63.7
6.	6	139	13.9	14.0	77.6
7.	7	204	20.3	20.4	98.0
88.	唔知道／好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	20	2.0	2.0	100.0
99.	拒絕回答 Refused to answer	4	0.4	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total		1003	100.0	100.0	
有效樣本 Valid Sample: 999			缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 4		
平均分 Mean: 4.17			標準差 Standard Deviation: 2.197		

Q4 「回歸之後，香港人繼續維持原有嘅生活方式。你有幾同意呢？1 至 7 分，你會俾幾多分呢？」

Q4 "After the handover, Hong Kong people continue to maintain their original way of life. How much do you agree with this? On a scale of 1 to 7, what score would you give?"

		頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1.	1	116	11.5	11.6	11.6
2.	2	88	8.8	8.8	20.4
3.	3	140	14.0	14.0	34.4
4.	4	109	10.9	10.9	45.3
5.	5	149	14.8	14.9	60.1
6.	6	131	13.0	13.1	73.2
7.	7	256	25.5	25.5	98.7
88.	唔知道／好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	13	1.3	1.3	100.0
99.	拒絕回答 Refused to answer	2	0.2	缺值 Omitted	
	總計 Total	1003	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1001

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 2

平均分 Mean: 4.52

標準差 Standard Deviation: 2.072

Q5 「回歸之後，香港繼續享有言論、結社同集會自由。你有幾同意呢？1 至 7 分，你會俾幾多分呢？」

Q5 "After the handover, Hong Kong continues to enjoy freedom of speech, assembly, and association. How much do you agree with this? On a scale of 1 to 7, what score would you give?"

		頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1.	1	295	29.4	29.5	29.5
2.	2	101	10.1	10.1	39.6
3.	3	98	9.8	9.9	49.5
4.	4	99	9.9	10.0	59.4
5.	5	121	12.1	12.2	71.6
6.	6	109	10.9	10.9	82.5
7.	7	161	16.0	16.1	98.6
88.	唔知道／好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	14	1.4	1.4	100.0
99.	拒絕回答 Refused to answer	4	0.4	缺值 Omitted	
	總計 Total	1003	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 999

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 4

平均分 Mean: 3.63

標準差 Standard Deviation: 2.260

Q6 「回歸之後，香港嘅民主政制發展，正係按照基本法規定，循序漸進地落實。你有幾同意呢？1 至 7 分，你會俾幾多分呢？」

Q6 "After the handover, the development of Hong Kong's democratic system is being implemented gradually in accordance with the Basic Law. How much do you agree with this? On a scale of 1 to 7, what score would you give?"

		頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1.	1	224	22.3	22.4	22.4
2.	2	95	9.5	9.5	31.9
3.	3	113	11.3	11.3	43.2
4.	4	112	11.2	11.2	54.5
5.	5	115	11.5	11.5	66.0
6.	6	150	14.9	15.0	81.0
7.	7	149	14.9	14.9	95.9
88.	唔知道／好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	41	4.1	4.1	100.0
99.	拒絕回答 Refused to answer	3	0.3	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total		1003	100.0	100.0	
有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1000			缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 4		
平均分 Mean: 3.63			標準差 Standard Deviation: 2.260		

Q7 「回歸之後，香港人不不論經濟能力、身份同社會地位都能夠得到法律保護。你有幾同意呢？1 至 7 分，你會俾幾多分呢？」

Q7 "After the handover, Hong Kong people, regardless of their economic capacity, identity, or social status, are able to receive legal protection. How much do you agree with this? On a scale of 1 to 7, what score would you give?"

		頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1.	1	100	10.0	10.0	10.0
2.	2	90	9.0	9.0	19.0
3.	3	122	12.1	12.2	31.1
4.	4	118	11.7	11.8	42.9
5.	5	167	16.6	16.7	59.5
6.	6	153	15.2	15.2	74.8
7.	7	238	23.7	23.8	98.5
88.	唔知道／好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	15	1.5	1.5	100.0
99.	拒絕回答 Refused to answer	2	0.2	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total		1003	100.0	100.0	
有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1001			缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 2		
平均分 Mean: 4.59			標準差 Standard Deviation: 2.003		

Q8 「回歸之後，香港可以做到維護國家主權、安全同發展利益。你有幾同意呢？1 至 7 分，你會俾幾多分呢？」

Q8 "After the handover, Hong Kong can uphold national sovereignty, security, and developmental interests. How much do you agree with this? On a scale of 1 to 7, what score would you give?"

		頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1.	1	77	7.7	7.7	7.7
2.	2	53	5.3	5.3	13.0
3.	3	96	9.6	9.6	22.5
4.	4	116	11.6	11.6	34.1
5.	5	168	16.7	16.8	50.9
6.	6	195	19.4	19.4	70.3
7.	7	267	26.6	26.7	97.0
88.	唔知道／好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	31	3.0	3.0	100.0
99.	拒絕回答 Refused to answer	0	0.0	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total		1003	100.0	100.0	
有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1003			缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 0		
平均分 Mean: 4.95			標準差 Standard Deviation: 1.890		

Q9 「回歸之後，香港能夠維持到長期繁榮穩定。你有幾同意呢？1 至 7 分，你會俾幾多分呢？」

Q9: "After the handover, Hong Kong is able to maintain long-term prosperity and stability. How much do you agree with this? On a scale of 1 to 7, what score would you give?"

		頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1.	1	142	14.2	14.2	14.2
2.	2	116	11.5	11.5	25.7
3.	3	127	12.6	12.7	38.4
4.	4	116	11.6	11.6	50.0
5.	5	152	15.1	15.2	65.2
6.	6	138	13.7	13.8	78.9
7.	7	196	19.5	19.6	98.5
88.	唔知道／好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	15	1.5	1.5	100.0
99.	拒絕回答 Refused to answer	3	0.3	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total		1003	100.0	100.0	
有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1000			缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 3		
平均分 Mean: 4.23			標準差 Standard Deviation: 2.084		

Q10「回歸之後，你認為落實『港人治港』有幾成功呢？如果1分代表『非常不成功』，至7分代表『非常成功』，1至7分，你會俾幾多分呢？」

Q10 "After the handover, how successful do you think the implementation of 'Hong Kong people governing Hong Kong' has been? If 1 represents 'very unsuccessful' and 7 represents 'very successful,' what score would you give on a scale of 1 to 7?"

		頻數	百分比	有效百分比	累積百分比
		Frequency	Percentage	Valid %	Cumulative %
1.	1	224	22.3	22.3	22.3
2.	2	121	12.1	12.1	34.4
3.	3	112	11.1	11.1	45.5
4.	4	96	9.5	9.5	55.1
5.	5	160	16.0	16.0	71.1
6.	6	143	14.2	14.2	85.3
7.	7	132	13.1	13.1	98.4
88.	唔知道／好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	16	1.6	1.6	100.0
99.	拒絕回答 Refused to answer	0	0.0	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total		1003	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1003

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 0

平均分 Mean: 3.81

標準差 Standard Deviation: 2.134

「如果 1 分代表『非常有信心』，至 7 分代表『非常有信心』，你對以下幾方面有幾大信心呢？」

"If 1 represents 'very little confidence' and 7 represents 'very much confidence,' how confident are you in the following aspects?"

Q11 「你有幾大信心香港喺未來（即 2047 年前）能全面落實『一國兩制』呢？ 1 至 7 分，你會俾幾多分呢？」

Q11 "How confident are you that Hong Kong will fully implement 'one country, two systems' in the future (i.e., before 2047)? On a scale of 1 to 7, what score would you give?"

		頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1.	1	234	23.3	23.4	23.4
2.	2	94	9.4	9.4	32.8
3.	3	84	8.4	8.4	41.2
4.	4	100	10.0	10.1	51.3
5.	5	128	12.7	12.8	64.1
6.	6	109	10.9	10.9	75.0
7.	7	207	20.6	20.7	95.7
88.	唔知道／好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	43	4.3	4.3	100.0
99.	拒絕回答 Refused to answer	4	0.4	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total		1003	100.0	100.0	
有效樣本 Valid Sample: 999			缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 4		
平均分 Mean: 3.99			標準差 Standard Deviation: 2.287		

Q12「當內地同香港出現矛盾時，你有幾大信心兩地可透過對話協商得以解決呢？ 1 至 7 分，你會俾幾多分呢？」

Q12 “When conflicts arise between the mainland and Hong Kong, how confident are you that the two sides can resolve them through dialogue and negotiation? On a scale of 1 to 7, what score would you give?”

		頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1.	1	188	18.8	18.8	18.8
2.	2	103	10.3	10.3	29.1
3.	3	93	9.3	9.3	38.4
4.	4	103	10.3	10.3	48.7
5.	5	142	14.1	14.2	62.9
6.	6	143	14.2	14.3	77.2
7.	7	202	20.1	20.2	97.3
88.	唔知道／好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	27	2.7	2.7	100.0
99.	拒絕回答 Refused to answer	2	0.2	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total		1003	100.0	100.0	
有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1001			缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 2		
平均分 Mean: 4.17			標準差 Standard Deviation: 2.198		

Q13「你對香港教育制度有幾大信心呢？1 至 7 分，你會俾幾多分呢？」

Q13 “How confident are you in the Hong Kong education system? On a scale of 1 to 7, what score would you give?”

		頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1.	1	158	15.7	15.8	15.8
2.	2	136	13.6	13.6	29.4
3.	3	123	12.3	12.3	41.7
4.	4	135	13.4	13.5	55.2
5.	5	171	17.0	17.1	72.3
6.	6	133	13.2	13.3	85.6
7.	7	121	12.1	12.1	97.7
88.	唔知道／好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	23	2.3	2.3	100.0
99.	拒絕回答 Refused to answer	4	0.4	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total		1003	100.0	100.0	
有效樣本 Valid Sample: 999			缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 4		
平均分 Mean: 3.93			標準差 Standard Deviation: 1.993		

Q14 「如果 1 分代表『非常不滿意』，7 分代表『非常滿意』，你對公務員嘅服務水平有幾滿意呢？1 至 7 分，你會俾幾多分呢？」

Q14 "If 1 represents 'very dissatisfied' and 7 represents 'very satisfied,' how satisfied are you with the performance of civil servants? On a scale of 1 to 7, what score would you give?"

		頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1.	1	88	8.8	8.8	8.8
2.	2	106	10.6	10.6	19.4
3.	3	157	15.6	15.6	35.0
4.	4	215	21.4	21.4	56.5
5.	5	260	25.9	25.9	82.4
6.	6	101	10.1	10.1	92.5
7.	7	64	6.4	6.4	98.9
88.	唔知道／好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	11	1.1	1.1	100.0
99.	拒絕回答 Refused to answer	1	0.1	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total		1003	100.0	100.0	
有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1002			缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 1		
平均分 Mean: 4.02			標準差 Standard Deviation: 1.625		

Q15 「如果 1 分代表『非常不滿意』，7 分代表『非常滿意』，你對現屆特區政府嘅表現有幾滿意呢？1 至 7 分，你會俾幾多分呢？」

Q15 'If 1 point represents "very dissatisfied" and 7 points represent "very satisfied," how satisfied are you with the performance of the current SAR government? On a scale of 1 to 7, what score would you give?"

		頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1.	1	196	19.5	19.5	19.5
2.	2	127	12.7	12.7	32.2
3.	3	129	12.9	12.9	45.1
4.	4	133	13.2	13.3	58.4
5.	5	185	18.4	18.5	76.8
6.	6	140	13.9	14.0	90.8
7.	7	79	7.9	7.9	98.7
88.	唔知道／好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	13	1.3	1.3	100.0
99.	拒絕回答 Refused to answer	1	0.1	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total		1003	100.0	100.0	
有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1002			缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 1		
平均分 Mean: 3.73			標準差 Standard Deviation: 1.956		

Q16 「如果 1 分代表『非常不滿意』，7 分代表『非常滿意』，你對現屆立法會嘅表現有幾滿意呢？1 至 7 分，你會俾幾多分呢？」

Q16 'If 1 point represents "very dissatisfied" and 7 points represents "very satisfied," how satisfied are you with the performance of the current Legislative Council? On a scale of 1 to 7, what score would you give?

		頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1.	1	266	26.5	26.5	26.5
2.	2	117	11.7	11.7	38.2
3.	3	125	12.4	12.4	50.6
4.	4	151	15.0	15.0	65.6
5.	5	185	18.5	18.5	84.1
6.	6	66	6.6	6.6	90.7
7.	7	46	4.6	4.6	95.3
88.	唔知道／好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	47	4.7	4.7	100.0
99.	拒絕回答 Refused to answer	1	0.1	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total		1003	100.0	100.0	
有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1002			缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 1		
平均分 Mean: 3.27			標準差 Standard Deviation: 1.870		

Q17 「如果 1 分代表『非常有信心』，至 7 分代表『非常有信心』，你對自己嘅英文口語能力有幾大信心呢？1 至 7 分，你會俾幾多分呢？」

Q17: If 1 represents 'very low confidence' and 7 represents 'very high confidence,' how confident are you in your English speaking ability? On a scale of 1 to 7, what score would you give yourself?

		頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1.	1	166	16.6	16.7	16.7
2.	2	88	8.8	8.8	25.5
3.	3	145	14.5	14.6	40.1
4.	4	181	18.0	18.2	58.3
5.	5	201	20.1	20.2	78.5
6.	6	114	11.3	11.4	89.9
7.	7	89	8.8	8.9	98.8
88.	唔知道／好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	12	1.2	1.2	100.0
99.	拒絕回答 Refused to answer	7	0.7	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total		1003	100.0	100.0	
有效樣本 Valid Sample: 996			缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 7		
平均分 Mean: 3.87			標準差 Standard Deviation: 1.869		

Q18 「你未來五年有無離開香港移民海外嘅打算呢？」

Q18 'Do you have any plans to leave Hong Kong and immigrate abroad in the next five years?'

	頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1. 有打算 Have plans	124	12.4	12.4	12.4
2. 無打算 No plans	862	85.9	86.0	98.4
8. 唔知道／好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	16	1.6	1.6	100.0
0. 不適用（已移民／已有外國 居留權） Not applicable (already immigrated / already have foreign residency)	1	0.1	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total	1003	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1002

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 1

Q19 「如果 1 分代表『非常不認同』，至 7 分代表『非常認同』，對於『我係香港人』呢個身份，你有幾認同呢？1 至 7 分，你會俾幾多分呢？」

Q19 'If 1 point represents "strongly disagree" and 7 points represent "strongly agree," how much do you identify with the identity of "I am a Hongkonger"? On a scale of 1 to 7, what score would you give?'

	頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1. 1	26	2.6	2.6	2.6
2. 2	8	0.8	0.8	3.4
3. 3	16	1.6	1.6	5.0
4. 4	29	2.9	2.9	7.9
5. 5	110	11.0	11.0	18.9
6. 6	124	12.4	12.4	31.4
7. 7	669	66.7	67.1	98.4
88. 唔知道／好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	16	1.6	1.6	100.0
99. 拒絕回答 Refused to answer	5	0.5	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total	1003	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 998

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 5

平均分 Mean: 6.30

標準差 Standard Deviation: 1.328

Q20 「如果 1 分代表『非常不認同』，至 7 分代表『非常認同』，對於『我係中國人』呢個身份，你有幾認同呢？1 至 7 分，你會俾幾多分呢？」

Q20 'If 1 point represents "strongly disagree" and 7 points represent "strongly agree," how much do you identify with the identity of "I am a Chinese"? On a scale of 1 to 7, what score would you give?'

		頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1.	1	93	9.3	9.4	9.4
2.	2	52	5.1	5.2	14.6
3.	3	65	6.5	6.6	21.1
4.	4	64	6.4	6.5	27.6
5.	5	103	10.3	10.4	38.0
6.	6	103	10.3	10.3	48.3
7.	7	499	49.7	50.2	98.5
88.	唔知道／好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	15	1.5	1.5	100.0
99.	拒絕回答 Refused to answer	9	0.9	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total		1003	100.0	100.0	
有效樣本 Valid Sample: 994			缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 9		
平均分 Mean: 5.39			標準差 Standard Deviation: 2.080		

Q21 「如果 1 分代表『非常悲觀』，至 7 分代表『非常樂觀』，你對香港未來 10 年嘅前景感到樂觀定悲觀呢？1 至 7 分，你會俾幾多分呢？」

Q21 'If 1 point represents "very pessimistic" and 7 points represent "very optimistic," how do you feel about the prospects of Hong Kong in the next 10 years? On a scale of 1 to 7, what score would you give?'

		頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1.	1	139	13.8	13.9	13.9
2.	2	142	14.1	14.2	28.0
3.	3	126	12.6	12.6	40.7
4.	4	164	16.3	16.4	57.0
5.	5	158	15.8	15.8	72.9
6.	6	134	13.4	13.4	86.3
7.	7	118	11.8	11.8	98.0
88.	唔知道／好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	20	2.0	2.0	100.0
99.	拒絕回答 Refused to answer	3	0.3	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total		1003	100.0	100.0	
有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1000			缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 3		
平均分 Mean: 3.95			標準差 Standard Deviation: 1.942		

Q22 「你認為從現在到 2047 年，以下邊啲條件會對香港喺 2047 年後繼續實行『一國兩制』有利呢？」

Q22 What conditions do you think will be favorable for Hong Kong to continue implementing 'one country, two systems' after 2047?

	頻數 Frequency	以有效樣本數 為基數之百分比 Percentage of effective sample size
政制進一步民主化	274	27.3
1. Further democratization of the political system		
維護國家安全	316	31.5
2. Safeguarding national security		
維持高度自治	414	41.3
3. Maintaining a high degree of autonomy		
經濟維持繁榮穩定	617	61.5
4. Ensuring economic prosperity and stability		
其他（註明）	28	2.8
5. Other (please specify)		
其他：現在已經沒有實行一國兩制	8	0.8
6. Other: "One country, two systems" is no longer being implemented		
其他：2047 年後不應該繼續實行一國兩制	3	0.3
7. Other: "One country, two systems" should not continue after 2047		
唔知道／好難講	81	8.1
8. Don't know/ Difficult to say		
拒絕回答	12	1.2
9. Refused to answer		
總計 Total	1754	174.9

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1003

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 0

* 該百分比是答案數目（即頻數）除以有效樣本人數（即 1003 人）得出的。此外，由於容許受訪者給予多於一項答案，故百分比總計將超過 100%。

* The percentage is calculated by dividing the number of responses (i.e., frequency) by the effective sample size (i.e., 1003 people). Additionally, since respondents are allowed to provide more than one answer, the total percentage may exceed 100%.

Q22_OTH「你認為從現在到 2047 年，以下邊啲條件會對香港係 2047 年後繼續實行『一國兩制』有利呢？」【其他答案】

Q22_OTH 'What conditions do you think will be favorable for Hong Kong to continue implementing "one country, two systems" after 2047?' [Other responses]

	頻數 Frequency	以有效樣本數 為基數之百分比 Percentage of effective sample size
以上四項條件都不會影響到一國兩制	7	24.9
10. The four conditions above will not affect the "one country, two systems" principle.		
之後不會繼續實行一國兩制	3	9.6
11. There will be no continuation of "one country, two systems" in the future.		
自由（包括人身自由／言論及出版自由等）	3	10.2
12. Freedom (incl. personal freedom, freedom of speech, and freedom of the press, etc.)		
中央政府的取態	3	10.8
13. The central government's stance.		
改善民生（包括居住環境／醫療／交通等）	2	7.0
14. Improving people's livelihoods (incl. living conditions, healthcare, transportation, etc.)		
與祖國的合作和溝通	1	2.5
15. Cooperation and communication with the motherland.		
改善政制	1	4.7
16. Reforming the political system.		
創科發展	1	3.7
17. Promoting technological development.		
增強香港人對中國的認識和歸屬感	2	6.4
18. Strengthening Hong Kong people's understanding of and sense of belonging to China.		
維護香港人利益	1	4.5
19. Protecting the interests of Hong Kong residents.		
改善教育制度	2	6.4
20. Improving the education system.		
有能力的特首	1	3.1
21. Having a capable Chief Executive.		
香港人對前景的信心	1	2.4
22. Hong Kong people's confidence in the future.		
容許市民有獨立的思考	0	1.7
23. Allowing citizens to think independently.		
引進更多人才	1	4.5
24. Attracting more talents		

	頻數 Frequency	以有效樣本數 為基數之百分比 Percentage of effective sample size
在民意監察下維護國家安全	1	2.3
25. Safeguarding national security under public scrutiny.		
真正落實問責制	1	2.3
26. Truly implementing accountability		
總計 Total	30	106.8

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 28

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 975

* 該百分比是答案數目（即頻數）除以有效樣本人數（即 28 人）得出的。此外，由於容許受訪者給予多於一項答案，故百分比總計將超過 100%。

* The percentage is calculated by dividing the number of responses (i.e., frequency) by the effective sample size (i.e., 28 people). Additionally, since respondents are allowed to provide more than one answer, the total percentage may exceed 100%.

S_CLASS 「當講到你屋企係邊一個社會階層人士嘅時候，你又會認為你屋企屬於下層、中下層、中層、中上層，定係上層人士呢？」

S_CLASS 'When asked about which social class your household belongs to, do you consider your household to be lower class, lower-middle class, middle class, upper-middle class, or upper class?'

	頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1. 下層 Lower class	139	13.8	14.0	14.0
2. 中下層 Lower-middle class	290	28.9	29.2	43.2
3. 中層 Middle class	438	43.6	44.2	87.4
4. 中上層 Upper-middle class	95	9.5	9.6	97.0
5. 上層 Upper class	10	1.0	1.0	98.0
唔知道／好難講	20	2.0	2.0	100.0
8. Don't know/ Difficult to say				
拒絕回答	12	1.2	缺值 Omitted	
9. Refused to answer				
總計	1003	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 991

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 12

POL 「講到你嘅政治傾向時，你覺得自己傾向以下邊個陣營呢？」

POL 'When it comes to your political inclination, which camp do you think you lean towards?'

	頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1. 建制派 Pro-establishment	79	7.9	8.0	8.0
2. 民主派 Democratic camp	84	8.3	8.5	16.5
3. 本土派 Localist camp	28	2.8	2.8	19.3
4. 中間派 Centrist camp	105	10.5	10.6	30.0
無任何政治傾向	663	66.1	67.0	97.0
5. Without any political bias				
其他：愛國派	7	0.7	0.7	97.7
11. Other: Patriot				
唔知道／好難講	23	2.3	2.3	100.0
88. Don't know/ Difficult to say				
拒絕回答	14	1.4	缺值 Omitted	
99. Refused to answer				
總計	1003	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 989

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 14

EDU 「你嘅教育程度去到邊呢？」

EDU 'What is your educational attainment?'

	頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1. 小學或以下 Primary school or below	96	9.6	9.7	9.7
2. 初中（中一至中三） Junior secondary (form 1-3)	127	12.7	12.8	22.4
3. 高中（中四至中七／預科） Senior secondary (Form 4-7/ Pre-U)	236	23.5	23.8	46.2
4. 專上非學位（包括文憑／副學士／IVE 等） Non-degree post-secondary (incl. diplomas/ associate degree)	107	10.7	10.8	57.0
5. 大學學位 University degree	325	32.4	32.7	89.7
6. 研究院（包括碩士／博士等） Graduate school (incl. master's / doctoral, etc.)	102	10.2	10.3	100.0
9. 拒絕回答 Refused to answer	10	1.0	缺值 Omitted	
總計	1003	100.0	100.0	
有效樣本 Valid Sample: 993		缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 10		

WORK 「你目前係唔係在職人士呢？」

WORK: 'Are you currently employed?'

	頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1. 在職：行政及專業人員 Employed: Administrative and professional staff	236	23.6	24.0	24.0
2. 在職：文員及服務人員 Employed: Clerical and service staff	250	25.0	25.4	49.4
3. 在職：勞動工人 Employed: Labor worker	89	8.8	9.0	58.4
4. 主理家務 Managing household duties	69	6.9	7.0	65.3
5. 退休 Retired	266	26.6	27.0	92.4
6. 待業／正找工作／失業／ 因傷病無法工作 Unemployed / actively looking for work / jobless/ unable to work due to illness or injury	32	3.2	3.3	95.7
7. 學生 Student	37	3.7	3.7	99.4
10. 在職：無註明／無法分類 Employed: Not specified/ unable to categorize	1	0.1	0.1	99.5
11. 在職：自僱／僱主 Employed: Self-employed/ employer	5	0.5	0.5	100.0
9. 拒絕回答 Refused to answer	17	1.7	缺值 Omitted	
總計	1003	100.0	100.0	
有效樣本 Valid Sample: 986		缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 17		

GENDER 受訪者性別

Gender of respondents

	頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1. 男 Male	470	46.9	46.9	46.9
2. 女 Female	533	53.1	53.1	100.0
總計 Total	1003	100.0	100.0	
有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1003		缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 0		

AGE 「你屬於以下邊個年齡組別呢？」

Respondents' age groups

		頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1.	18 – 29	130	12.9	13.0	13.0
2.	30 – 39	152	15.1	15.2	28.2
3.	40 – 49	165	16.4	16.5	44.7
4.	50- 59	173	17.3	17.4	62.1
5.	60- 69	196	19.5	19.7	81.8
6.	70 or above	182	18.1	18.2	100.0
9.	拒絕回答 Refused to answer	6	0.6	缺值	
總計 Total		1003	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 997

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 6

附錄：有關調查數據加權計算方法的說明

Appendix: Explanation of the weighting calculation method for the survey data

調查採用重疊的雙框(Dual frame)電話號碼取樣設計。這種方式結合了各自從家居固網電話號碼和手機號碼抽樣框架隨機抽取的電話號碼樣本，由於同時擁有家居固網電話號碼和手機號碼的人為數眾多，因而出現抽樣框架重疊的情況。為避免兩個抽樣框架重疊或其他不知名因素可能造成的偏誤估計，調查數據按以下程序加權處理：

The survey employed a dual-frame telephone number sampling design. This method combines randomly selected telephone number samples from both household landline and mobile number sampling frames. Since there are many individuals who have both household landline and mobile numbers, there is an overlap in the sampling frames. To avoid potential biases that may arise from this overlap or other unknown factors, the survey data is weighed according to the following procedure:

步驟一

加權程序分兩個步驟完成。首先，由於社會上每個人擁有的家居固網電話號碼和手機號碼數目都不盡相同，如以家居固網電話號碼和手機號碼這種雙框架方式來抽樣，則不同人被抽中為訪問對象的機會率也可能會有所不同。為了剔除這種因雙框電話號碼取樣而造成的不公平影響，首個加權程序便是以每位受訪者依擁有家居固網電話號碼和手機號碼數目，對比估計全部家居固網電話及手機號碼總數，從估算被隨機抽中訪問的機會率。個人在雙框電話號碼取樣中被抽中訪問的機會率（即加權因子1）公式計算如下：

$$\pi_i = \frac{n_L}{N_L} \times \frac{t_i^L}{e_i^L} + \frac{n_m}{N_m} \times t_i^m$$

其中， i = 第 i 名被抽中的人士

n_L = 家居固網電話號碼樣本數目

N_L = 全部家居固網電話號碼總數

t_i^L = 家中擁有的固網電話號碼數目

e_i^L = 住戶中合資格受訪人數

n_m = 手機號碼樣本數目

N_m = 全部手機號碼總數

t_i^m = 個人擁有的手機號碼數目

加權因子 1（WT1_i）之計算方式為個人被抽中訪問的逆向機會率（inverse of probability），即為： $WT1_i = \pi_i^{-1}$

Step 1

The weighting procedure is completed in two steps. First, since individuals in society have different numbers of household landline and mobile phone numbers, using a dual-frame sampling method with both types of numbers may result in varying probabilities of selection for different individuals. To eliminate this unfair impact caused by dual-frame telephone number sampling, the first weighting procedure involves estimating the total number of household landline and mobile phone numbers based on the number of each that each respondent possesses. This estimation is then used to calculate the probability of being randomly selected for an interview. The probability of an individual being selected in the dual-frame telephone number sampling (referred to as weighting factor 1) is calculated using the following formula:

$$\pi_i = \frac{n_L}{N_L} \times \frac{t_i^L}{e_i^L} + \frac{n_m}{N_m} \times t_i^m$$

Where:

i = i-th selected individual

n_L = number of household landline phone number samples

N_L = total number of household landline phone numbers

t_i^L = amount of i – th person; s landline numbers

e_i^L = amount of eligible respondents in the household

n_m = number of mobile phone number samples

N_m = total number of mobile phone numbers

t_i^m = number of mobile phone numbers owned by the individual

步驟二

由於雙框電話號碼取樣是以固網及手機號碼為基礎的（即樣本皆為電話號碼），而不是以全港人口為本的，故為了保證調查數據更能反映香港人口分佈的真實情況，第二個加權步驟以香港政府統計處公布的2024年年中18歲或以上人口數字〔扣除外籍家庭傭工〕為基礎，來加權是次調查數據。加權因子2（WT2）的計算方法，是把人口統計中性別和年齡組別的人口估計，除以經過加權因子1加權後的調查中對應組別的人口樣本。加權因子2的計算表列如下：

Step 2

Since the dual-frame telephone number sampling is based on landline and mobile phone numbers (i.e., the samples consist of telephone numbers) rather than the entire population of Hong Kong, the second weighting step aims to ensure that the survey data more accurately reflects the true distribution of the population in Hong Kong. This step uses the mid-2024 population figures for individuals aged 18 and above published by the Hong Kong Census and Statistics Department (excluding foreign domestic helpers) as the basis for weighting the survey data.

The calculation method for weighting factor 2 (WT2) involves dividing the estimated population by gender and age group from the demographic statistics by the corresponding population sample in the survey that has been weighted by weighting factor 1. The calculation for weighting factor 2 is detailed below:

年齡組 Age group	香港政府統計處公布的2023年年中人口分佈 Population Distribution as of Mid-2023 Published by the HK C&SD		經加權因子1加權後的電話調查樣本人口分佈 Population Distribution of the Telephone Survey Sample After WT1		加權因子2 WT2	
	男 Male (A)	女 Female (B)	男 Male (C)	女 Female (D)	男 Male (A÷C)	女 Female (B÷D)
18-29	403400	394600	649130	725653	0.621446752	0.543785988
30-39	461700	492400	794053	747992	0.581447303	0.658295979
40-49	470900	556200	579369	527284	0.812781190	1.054840295
50-59	499200	624900	729250	569884	0.684538878	1.096538460
60-69	583900	641000	544139	540593	1.073072138	1.185735777
70 or above	520600	610700	623369	720088	0.835139157	0.848090852

步驟三

最終加權因子 (WT_F) 透過以下公式計算：

$$WT_F = WT1 * WT2 * BASE$$

而： WT_F = 最終加權因子

WT1 = 加權因子1

WT2 = 加權因子2

BASE = 樣本總數調整因子 = 成功樣本數/全港18歲及以上人口數

Step 3

The final weighting factor (WT_F) is calculated using the following formula:

$$WT_F = WT1 * WT2 * BASE$$

Where:

WT_F = final weighting factor

WT1 = weighting factor 1

WT2 = weighting factor 2

BASE = sample size adjustment factor = successful sample size/ population aged 18 and above in Hong Kong